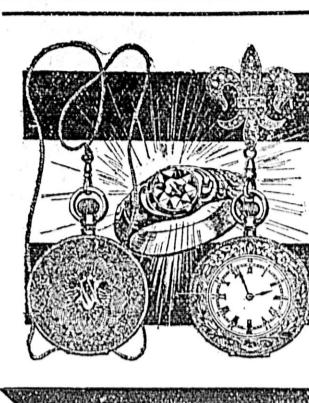


**It's Time**



To replace that old watch of yours with a new one. Our line of watches contains the one that you want, at the price you want to pay. At every price we can offer a guaranteed time-piece and put money in your pocket. There is beauty of design in each watch.

Challoner & Mitchell,  
Phone 675. 47 Govt Street.

LENT.

Atlantic Mackerel and Codfish.  
Cross & Blackwell's Fresh Herring.  
" " Kippered Herrings.  
" " Deviled Herring.  
" " Preserved Bloater.  
" " Preserved Digby Chicks

Maple Leaf Lobster.  
Fresh and Deviled Crabs.

**Hudson's Bay Co.**

Importers and Wholesale Merchants.

**An Open Secret**



**DIXI H. ROSS & CO.**

The Cuthbert-Browne Co. Ltd

Has been favored with instructions from a lady going North to join her husband to sell by

**AUCTION**

At Salerooms 77, 79 and 81 Douglas St.,  
Friday, March 16th, at 2 p.m.

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

AND EFFECTS.

Particulars later.

WM. T. HARDAKER,  
Auctioneer and Appraiser.

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**Wednesday March 14**

AT 2 P. M.

In the Sale Rooms, 37 and 39 Langley St.

The sale will include ELEGANT CABINET GRAND PIANOFORTE, by Newmeyer, Berlin, in handsome Burr Walnut Case.

This instrument cost a few years ago \$480, and has had great care taken of it.

It has a splendid tone and is well worth the attention of those desiring a really good piano.

A fine Bed Lounge in Crimson Plush; Oak and Walnut Rockers; Oak Arm Chairs; one Oak Center Table; large Pier Glass; Oak and Ash Bed; Iron and Brass Bedsteads; Spring, Box and Top Mattresses; Toilet Services; 1 Oak Bureau; large Cheval Glass; capital Folding Chair; Go-Cart; 5-Tier Whatnot; quantity of China and Glass; fine Guitars; capital Sheaf Typhometer; fine 12-14 ft. fine Cutters; Child's High Chair; Household Bed Treasure Table; 2 large Kitchen Dishes; a large lot of very useful Household Crockery; Cooking Utensils, etc.

While we have received positive in-

struction to sell these goods and we hope to make an entire clearance of the room.

Parties commencing housekeeping please note.

THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD.,

The Leading Auctioneers.

Advances made on all classes of mer-

chandise, Stocks, Furniture, etc. Bought for Cash. All business confidential. Off-

ices, Frontage, Safe Rooms, Langley St. Telephone 633.

**J. F. FOULKE & CO.,**

35 FORT STR. ET.

**MINING  
PROPERTIES  
FOR SALE**

**HOUSES FOR SALE AND RENT**

Telephone 607.

**FOR SALE.**

At a great bargain is a going concern

**THE OSBORNE HOUSE.**

Comprising 34 well furnished rooms; also,

the restaurant. Satisfactory reasons for

selling; full particulars on application to

**W. JONES**

SOLE AGENT.

The City Auction Mart.

73 and 73½ Yates street.

Established 1885.

Tel. 204.

Telephone 633.

GENTLEMEN.

**HAY! HAY!!**

If you want a bargain in Hay see us.

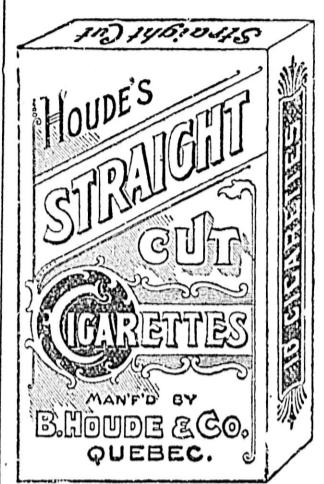
We have several varieties at low prices.

Hartman & Co.,

Tel. 209. 58 Broad St.

**FOX'S**

## A Fac-Simile



of the Brand of  
Cigarettes that are

**Better  
Than  
The Best**  
MANUFACTURED BY  
**B. Houde & Co.**  
QUEBEC.

## NEW WALL PAPERS.

Just received the finest line ever shown in  
British Columbia. Fine effects in Ingrains.

J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 FORT STREET

## Lenz & Leiser

IMPORTERS OF  
General Dry Goods, Gents' Furnishings,  
Small Wares, Etc.

Carrying the largest and most complete stock west of Toronto.

Manufacturer of Shirts, Overalls and Clothing.

Special Attention Paid to the Requirements  
of Yukon and Atlin Trade.

9 and 11 Yates St.

VICTORIA, B. C.

## Mining Shares.

### SEED

POTATOES. We offer a fine variety of Early Rose, from carefully selected stock. At

Sylvester Feed Co. Ltd

Tel. 413 City Market.

5,000 SUNSET, Similkameen \$0.15

5,000 WARD-HORSEFLY 55

1,000 NOBLE FIVE 10

500 NOBLE FIVE 8

5,000 WATERLOO 6/4

1,000 PAYNE 1.35

1,000 CARIBOO, Camp McKinney 84

1,000 FONTEYN 8

5,000 RATHMULLEN 4/2

4,000 VAN ANDA 5

1,500 WINNEPEG 20

2,000 DARDANELLES 4/3

WAR EAGLE 1.30

CENTRE STAR 1.30

REPUBLIC 1.00

Everything strictly first-class.

Telephone No. 14. P.O. Box 20.

Occidental Hotel,

ALEX. ZIOKOVIC, Prop.

COR. JOHNSON AND WHARF STS.

VICTORIA, B.C.

This long established and favorably

known hotel has been entirely renovated

and improved.

The dining room has been supplied with

most comfortable fittings; the parlors and parlors re-carpeted and re-furnished; the billiard and reading rooms improved; and the bar supplied with the very best

brands of liquors and cigars; while the

whole building has been repaired and re-

painted from top to bottom.

Rooms \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per day, ac-

cording to room.

Everything strictly first-class.

Telephone No. 14. P.O. Box 20.

POETS IN U.S. CABINET.

Perhaps President McKinley's cabinet

will be best known to fame for the qual-

ity of its poetry rather than for great

diplomatic achievements.

The present administration has two

poets of more than ordinary note. John

D. Long, secretary of the navy, has

written this hymn which promises to be

come classic:

I would, dear Jesus, I could break

And like Thy first disciples, be

In person led and taught by Thee.

I read Thy words, so strong, so sweet;

I seek the footstep of Thy feet;

But men so mystify the true;

I long to see Thee face to face.

Wouldst Thou not let me at Thy side,

In Thee, in Thee so sure confide?

Like John, upon Thy breast recline

And feel Thy heart make mine divine?

Another poet is Miss Helen Hay, daughter of the secretary of state. Her latest book, "Some Verses," privately circulated only, contains a sonnet called "Love's Kiss," which runs thus:

Kiss me but once, and in that space su-

preme. My whole dark life shall quiver to an end;

Sweet death shall see my heart and com-

prehend. That life is crowned, and in an endless

gleam. Will fit the color of the dying stream,

That Life and Death may meet as friend

with friend. An endless immortality to blend.

Kiss me but once, and so shall end my

dream. And then Love heard me and bestowed his

kiss.

And straight I cried to Death: I will not die!

Earth is so fair when she remembers this;

Life is but just begun—ah, come not yet!

The very world smiles up to kiss the sky

And in the grave one may forget—forget.

Secretary Hay is himself no mean

poet and in fact, the whole administra-

tion with its sudden eruption of new and

strange world-building forces is a great

epic.

## Kruger Appeals To The Powers

Germany Makes First Answer Declining to Be Involved in Conflict.

United States Probably Presenting Forlorn Petition of Sorry Republics.

The Hague, March 12.—It is learned from a reliable source that President Kruger, through consuls at Pretoria, has appealed for the intervention of the great powers in the Transvaal war, and has also appealed to the governments of Belgium, Holland and Switzerland.

Durban, March 12.—The Transvaal having appealed to Germany for mediation or intervention in the war with Great Britain, Germany has replied that she declines to interfere as she is in no way concerned in the conflict.

Washington, March 12.—There is reason to believe that the United States government is using its good offices to secure peace between Great Britain and the South African Republic. This has not taken the shape of a proffered mediation. That it would be distinctly repugnant to Great Britain, and according to the rule of international law which has within a century governed the state department in the past, could not be volunteered by the United States unless it was known to be acceptable to both parties to the war. But the United States might very properly serve as an intermediary to transmit an appeal for peace and the terms upon which peace can be secured.

The United States has successfully served in this capacity in the past, notably in the Japanese-Chinese war, and it is believed its good offices in this line are now being extended. The facts in the case will be fully developed in a day or two.

### ROBERTS' STEADY PROGRESS.

Another Day's March Without Opposition—Casualties in Recent Skirmishing.

London, March 12.—The war office this morning issued the following dispatch from Asyevog Kop under the date of March 12, 5.30 a.m.:

"We were unopposed during the march yesterday."

"The officers left at the last camp to record the list of casualties have not yet arrived. The following additional casualties are known, however:

Killed—Lieuts. Parsons and Coddington of the Essex Regiment. Wounded—Lieuts. Berkeley, Lloyd and Raleigh. "General Gatacre reports that he was within a mile of the Bethel railway bridge yesterday. The bridge was partially destroyed, and the enemy was holding the opposite bank."

### WOUNDED OF SPION KOP.

British Medical Officer Tells of the Terrible Scenes at His Exposed Station.

London, March 12.—For real ghastliness, for a glimpse into the glory of the realities of war and the horrors of the battlefield, a private letter from a young medical officer at Spion Kop, printed in the *Daily Graphic*, can scarcely be beaten.

"I selected a pass," he writes, "overhung by steep clay banks, on the top of which I got into Red Cross flag. Cases now began to pour down from Spion Kop on stretchers. The Boers opened fire on us, and three bullets went into the fire, knocking the sticks about. The reason for this fire was not the Red Cross flag, but owing to some Tommies who were strolling over to it, but I promptly ordered them away. A few minutes after the Boers let fly five shells in quick succession in my direction, but they fell short and did no harm."

"From this time to 1 o'clock next morning wounded came through my dressing station, as the pass was the only exit from the hill. I saw every case, and some of them were mutilated beyond description. Fully 330 wounded and dead passed through my hands."

"Many poor chaps, shot in the morning, lay in the blazing sun all day. One old colonel, in Thorneycroft's, was walked down, leaning on a rifle. He was a mass of wounds, one ear shot through by a bullet, his chin, neck and chest through by others, and his back and legs torn by shells. He came in and said he just dropped in to let me take his finger off, as it was so shattered that he could not pull the trigger of the rifle, as it got in the way of the next finger, which he could use, for he wanted to get back up the hill to pay the Dutchmen back. Of course, I would not let him go back."

"British wounds are beautifully clean, sound hole, and as a rule do not do much damage, as they often go through the bone without shattering it, and do not bleed much. Shell wounds are hideous."

"It was not faintly a stark, and I put one of the lanterns on a stick, and a directing light to my pass. One of a group of soldiers returning to the hill tried to run away with it. Shortly after this both lanterns went out, and I had a pretty bad time, as the pass often got blocked with wounded. Finally I could send no more wounded across the drift, and had to stack them with the dead in rows on the grass. I collected the wounded officers on stretchers and gave them brandy and hydromel or morphine."

"Commanders, Botham and Burgess, the Boer generals, came up at daybreak. The former, who was chief general, was a small, thin man, with yellow beard and hair, and had a magnificent rifle beautifully carved with his name and a text from the Bible. He had a couple of mounted Kaffirs carrying ammunition and a water bottle, and an interpreter. He seemed, however, to understand English, though he refused to speak it. There were quite a number of German officers. I heard one of them have been killed. They let our men search the dead for identification cards, letters and money. Several Boers handed in little things they found."

### BRONCHITIS.

Mr. William Davidson, St. Andrews, Quebec, Dr. Chaise's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has cured me of bronchitis, have, without success, tried many remedies for the past six years. Last winter I had a severe attack and was unable to work I procured a bottle of Dr. Chaise's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and am happy to state that the third bottle made a well man." 25 cents a bottle. Family size 60 cents.

LIVES LOST IN SNOWSLIDES.  
Railway Track in Selkirks Carried Away  
—Six Houses Taken at Sandon.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, March 12.—A large gravel slide is reported at Arrowhead yard. In the Selkirks the embankment trust bridge between Bear Creek and Six Mile Creek has been carried away, blocking all C. P. R. trains, while 90 feet of snowshed east of the Glacier has been destroyed by a snowslide and Ed. Gallagher, one of the snow plow gang, is thought to have been buried in it. The Canadian Pacific railway company have large gangs at work doing all they can to repair the tracks.

By a slide at Sandon six houses were carried away and Wm. McLeod was killed, and Messrs. Fogg, Nash and Lovett seriously injured.

### VANCOUVER NEWS NOTES.

Conservatives and the Provincial Contest—Only Four Men Offer for Halifax.

The stay in Montreal lasted six hours. The city turned itself loose on the plainsmen from the Canadian Northwest. The line of parade was three miles long and every inch was occupied by cheering citizens.

A luncheon was tendered the regiment at the Windsor, after which the trains were again boarded, leaving for Halifax at 9 o'clock.

### THE GREENWAY LEGACY.

Manitoba Legislature Will Not Meet Until Facts Have Been Ferretted Out—A Sudden Death.

Winnipeg, March 12.—(Special).—When questioned to day as to the opening of parliament, Premier Macdonald said that it would not take place this week, and probably not before the 22nd inst. "No date, whatever," said Mr. Macdonald, "has been settled upon." The opening will probably be until the rail commission has finished its investigations. The preliminary investigation into the several departments is now completed, but a more thorough one will be made before the work closes."

G. Woodside, an old resident of Portage la Prairie, and brother of Captain H. J. Woodside, of Dawson City, died last night after a very short illness.

Trains from the west are delayed by a washout in the Selkirks.

### ANOTHER SENATOR DEAD.

Mr. Lewin of New Brunswick Passes Away at a Venerable Age.

Ottawa, March 12.—Senator Lewin, New Brunswick, died yesterday.

Hon. James D. Lewin was born on April 1, 1812, at Romaston, Radnor county, Wales, and was educated at Kingston Grammar school. He was a just son of the peace for St. John city and county. Deceased was president of the Bank of New Brunswick for 41 years. He was called to the Senate November 10, 1876, a Liberal.

### DOCTORS AND SOCIETIES.

Dominion Medical Monthly Advises Fraternity to Keep Away from Here.

The Dominion Medical Journal for February in the leading article said:

"Ward has reached us from the far West, from the province erstwhile designated 'A Sea of Mountains,' that our brother practitioners in the thriving city of Victoria have organized a local medical society having as a chief plank in their platform that members shall abstain on and after January 1, 1900, from all participation in lodge practice. Following fast upon this declaration of professional independence comes the news that a mass meeting of the members of the leading benevolent and friendly societies doing business in that city has been held, at which a most emphatic series of resolution have been adopted; and the fraternal hand has been uplifted in holy horror at the doctors' procedure."

After quoting the resolutions passed by the societies and the advertisement for two physicians, the Medical Journal continues:

"Is the fight on? Will the doctors of Victoria have the courage and manliness of their convictions to withstand this onslaught upon their rights and privileges? And so one of the principal objects for which fraternal societies were inaugurated was to debauch and prostitute noble profession and honorable men who have done more good in one short year for the cause of humanity and true charity than all the fraternal and benevolent societies—and their name is legion—on the proximal side of that dark abyss toward which we never wish to 'trek.' If our brother physicians in the city of the Pacific province stand true to their guns in this battle, then the world will be won."

When it became known the fire was of incendiary origin, men and women, well-nigh crazed by grief, ran around the streets looking for the man who was responsible for the frightful tragedy, and threatening dire vengeance.

There were at least twelve families in the place, sixty persons in all, of whom perhaps fifty were children unable to care for themselves. Four men jumped from the front windows. Several were hurt.

The flames spread with frightful rapidity, and the wind sent sparks southward, setting all the frame tenements in that direction. The place was like a roaring cauldron when the fire arrived.

Ladders were quickly put in position, and then began the work of rescue. One after another women, and then men, were taken down, while other firemen devoted their attention to drowning the flames.

Thus they succeeded in doing in less than an hour, but during that hour the frightful sacrifice had been offered. Near every room in the house contained its victims. Few were really burned to death; most of them were smothered.

Vito Credaro, one of the tenants, is locked up on suspicion of having set fire to the building.

Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey is used at all the principal inns in the United States. Why is it?

### KENTUCKY'S CIVIL WAR.

Statement of the Output of Ore and Its Value During the Past Six Years.

The following statement of the output of the Trail Creek mines during the past six years, is from a valuable compilation by Mr. Horace F. Evans, statistician.

THE TOTAL OUTPUT.

Tons, Ore. Value.

1894 ..... 1,856 \$ 15,520

1895 ..... 10,493 702,353

1896 ..... 38,075 1,240,000

1897 ..... 68,804 2,007,280

1898 ..... 111,282 4,705,811

1899 ..... 180,300 3,211,400

### VALUES RESPECTIVE METALS.

Gold, Silver, Copper.

1894 ..... \$ 50,008 \$ 3,314 \$ 12,733

1895 ..... 66,253 2,921 72,385

1896 ..... 1,194,550 50,000 16,000

1897 ..... 1,090,480 65,521 90,000

1898 ..... 1,746,861 94,539 620,411

1899 ..... 1,928,000 169,000 1,144,000

### ORE SHIPMENTS, 1899.

Gross, Av. Men.

Tons. Value. Employed.

Le Roi ..... 92,500 \$ 1,251,000 350

War Eagle ..... 63,500 1,143,000 250

Centre Star ..... 16,700 221,475 75

Iron Mask ..... 5,378 70,208 40

Value per ton: Le Roi, nearly \$120. War Eagle, \$187,000; Centre Star, \$15,250; Iron Mask, \$13,25.

Shipment from other mines amounted to 2,222 tons, valued at \$180,300.

As a tonic, nothing in the world beats Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey.

It is asserted that Taylor is being urged to move the executive office to London, where he will be safe from the possibility of arrest, but that so far he has refused to entertain the idea.

Both houses of the legislature met in the state house this morning. In anticipation of a possible attempt by the troops to prevent the meeting, a crowd gathered in the state house square at the hour of meeting. The Boers, however, did not meet to meet without legislation.

A squad of militia under Lieut. Peck started for London on Saturday as an escort for State Secretary Powers, and Capt. Davis returned to Frankfort this morning. Outside of this, however, no reinforcements arrived, and it is stated now that no more are expected.

## Strathcona's At Montreal

### Cheering Citizens in Parade Three Miles Long Give Rousing Farewell.

### For Six Hours the Horsemen Had Freedom of the Metropolis.

Montreal, March 12.—Eight thousand people lined the route of the parade of the Strathcona's Horse to-day. The regiments from the Canadian Northwest, The Ottawa to Halifax, from which port they will sail during the week for South Africa.

The stay in Montreal lasted six hours. The city turned itself loose on the plainsmen from the Canadian Northwest. The line of parade was three miles long and every inch was occupied by cheering citizens.

Alberni, March 11.—A meeting was held in Alberni yesterday at the call of A. W. Neill, M. P. P., the purpose of which was to enable the gentleman to attempt to square himself with regard to the "heady patriotism" episode, still so fresh in the minds of the public. Mr. Neill's supporters were out in full force and rounds of applause greeted the speaker as he swung in stalwart blows at the absent Mr. Elberts. Some suggested that it would be well to hear the other side of the story. Mr. Neill demanded repeatedly, "Am I black or white? Let's have a show of hands." There were many, however, who recognized the justice of the demand that both sides be heard, and the chairman's announcement that the vote was unanimous was either sarcasm or he is greatly in need of a pair of spectacles. Mr. Neill had simply made a general denial, and citizens of Alberni district will not be satisfied until Mr. Neill and Mr. Elberts confront each other on the public platform and both have received a fair hearing.

A ripple of amusement has been created in Alberni by a communication which appears in the Daily Times of Tuesday, March 10, addressed to Alberni Canadians. "The old inhabitant," when consulted, denied all knowledge of the existence of such a person, and as Mr. Neill modestly admitted in his meeting that he had yet to meet his match at anything, there are those uncharitable enough to hint that the precious epistle has the wrong name signed at the bottom.

### THE GOVERNOR'S MISTAKE.

From the Greenwood Times.

The office of Lieutenant-governor, says the Colonist, "must be kept out of politics." This is succinctly stating the principle for which we have been contending. It is the principle of the breach of which has caused so much trouble, and we trust that the new Governor, who ever he may be, will profit by the experience which Mr. McInnes has had. As for Mr. McInnes, when he shall retire, or be retired, from the gubernatorial chair, he will be a dead horse politically. When ever political influence he may once have claimed to have, is now gone, and gone forever. No political party can ever recognize him as a leader or as a supporter.

### TAKE HANDS.

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After quoting the resolutions passed by the societies and the advertisement for two physicians, the Medical Journal continues:

## A New Mecca For Gold Hunters

Rich Placer Fields Said to Have  
Been Located on the  
Siberian Coast.

New Light on the Mystery of  
the Trail-Dawson's Clean-  
Up Equa's Last Year.

Richer gold fields than the Klondike—richer diggings than those of Nome, are reported to have been located on the Siberian coast, just opposite Nome, by two American miners who reached Dawson from the river-mouth not long ago, and who are also credited with having discovered a new placer field as rich as Nome 120 miles distant from that new Mecca of the treasure-seeker. Henry Cowley, who formed a partnership with these miners, grub-staked them and sent them back to their discoveries, has resigned his post on the Dawson Nugget to promote their mutual interests, and has more recently arrived at Skagway en route to Europe, his mission being to incorporate a company by permission of the Czar on lines similar to those of the British South Africa Company, and work this latest El Dorado. Cowley says, in an interview secured by the Skagway Alaskan:

"I formed a partnership with the men and furnished them with supplies, and they started back to the discovery. I am bound out for the purpose of obtaining financial aid. The discovery made by my partners is reported by them to be one of the greatest in the North. As to just how rich their claims are, I cannot say, for I have no other evidence than what they told me. However, I believe them. My partners have explored and prospected in Siberia, opposite the Nome coast, and have found fabulous gold fields. They report to me the country is a long country something after the condition of Skagway to-day, covered with a thin layer of ice. Gold, they said, could be picked up right out of the earth. The ground was literally filled with the precious nuggets. However, the land of their Siberian discoveries was in the Czar's domain, and fearing trouble consequent to working their finds there without permission, they withdrew for the time being to the American side, satisfied that they could reap a rich harvest from the finds made by them in the vicinity of Nome. I cannot divulge more, but I say that I will probably go to London, New York, or some other great financial centre to put our company on an operative basis. It is likely that I will also endeavor to get a charter from the Czar for the working of the Siberian discoveries. I have decided my intention of becoming an American and my partners are naturalized, but we cannot give all the privileges that we wish under the free-thinking policy of Russia, recently extended to American miners. I will try to get a special charter, something like that which the British South Africa Company holds. Then I could interest capital from Great Britain or some other nation and work the fields on a large scale."

In connection with Mr. Cowley's glowing reports, it may be said that none of the old miners who have recently come out from the North have any corroborative information—nor do they look upon the neighboring Siberian coast as a promising field for the prospector. Gold, however, to quote the old prospector's motto—comes where you find it.

**BARGAINS IN MINES.**

It is confidently anticipated by the investors who have their homes in the new North, that some rare bargains in partially worked Klondike properties will be picked up as soon as the spring clean-up is over, and their owners join in the rush to Nome. Not that the Klondike is worked out by any means, but few of the old gold-finders can resist the temptation to try a new field. It's in the blood of all true prospectors. The clean-up itself, according to Le Roy Pelletier, ex-journalist, club man and litterateur of New York, now a mining operator of Dawson—will quite equal the output of last season, and probably exceed it. He himself has a group of 86 Hunker properties, from which he expects good results.

"On the way out," says Mr. Pelletier in the Skagway Alaskan, "I heard of a strike on Stewart river, and that on Big Salmon river, too. There are no strikes on the latter river known to be good, are the Livingstone and the Cottonwood. The White Horse copper properties are opening up handsomely, and their development will prove a big thing for Skagway, particularly as they are on a belt which has been traced for hundreds of miles, all tributary to that point. Sulphur creek I consider the best in the Klondike; it is producing phenomenally. Wages are low in Dawson, and while there are plenty of men, good ones are not plentiful. The trail is in good shape and the journey out can be made in ease in six or seven days. Rich copper ore has been struck in a shaft being sunk on the Pueblo claim, White Horse, one of the big group owned by the British America Corporation. Particulars of the strike have not been received, but it is known that before striking the copper the workers encountered specular iron nearly if not all the way down. The Pueblo is considered the greatest ore body in the White Horse district. Mr. Benson reports that the men who are running the tunnel in the Anaconda mine at White Horse, in which he is interested, have got in 87 feet, and for the last six feet have passed through rich gray boronite copper ore."

**THE TRAIL MYSTERY.**

According to the reports brought to Skagway by C. P. Stone—who with his partners, Walter Stanford and W. A. Kilgour, had just got through from Dawson—it is altogether probable that the police were on the right track when they arrested Jack O'Brien in connection with the mysterious disappearance of Clayson, Olson and Reife from the Klondike trail. Ever since the \$1,000 reward was offered in the case of Clayson, a Pinkerton man has been quietly working, and recently he made a series of startling discoveries. This Pinkerton man had been carefully going through the effects of the man O'Brien, held so long at Tagish under suspicion, and now on his way to Selkirk to be tried on another charge. He was struck by a round mark on the sled that was owned by the prisoner. He at first thought the sled had been repaired, but at length found that what had attracted his notice was a plug, and when the plug was pried out he found in the cavity three \$100 Canadian bills. This led to a still closer scrutiny of the sled, and a splash of blood was discovered, with a few

human hairs—also the ring-plate in the belt of the prisoner's revolver having been taken off two \$50 bills were found concealed there. The police think that the numbers on these bills may possibly connect the man called O'Brien with the mystery and lead to new developments.

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## The Colonist.

TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1900.

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## THE WAR.

Particulars of the British advance to Kimberley are now coming in by mail and they disclose a rapidity of movement, a perfection of organization and a degree of endurance on the part of the men beyond all praise. Military critics have been unfeigned in their praise of the exceptional mobility of the Boer forces, but it has been demonstrated that our men are more than a match for them. It is quite a new thing for a British army to gain a reputation for superior mobilization, but with the advent of Kitchener things have changed. He showed on the Nile how to "organize victory" and he is giving a second illustration of it in South Africa.

Bethulie bridge, where Gatacre was when last heard from, is at the crossing of the Orange river by the railway from the coast at East London. Asvogel Kop, where Roberts was yesterday, is almost within striking distance of Bloemfontein, so it seems probable that we can take the Free State capital and control the railway from the south at any time, if indeed this has not already been accomplished. Our southern divisions are now at Norval's Pont and Bethulie, the former being 121 and the latter 125 miles distant from Bloemfontein. They are on separate lines of railway, which unite at Springfontein, which is 88 miles from the Free State capital. By the route Roberts is advancing he is at least 150 miles from Gatacre, instead of 100 as stated in yesterday afternoon's despatches. When he reaches Bloemfontein he will have the Boer forces, which have lately been operating in Cape Colony, that is at Colesberg, Stormberg and Dordrecht, in a pocket, out of which they will find it difficult to extricate themselves.

Kruger clearly recognizes that defeat is inevitable, for he is appealing to the powers. We believe his appeal will fall on deaf ears. No nation can justify interference. Kruger declared war, invaded our territory, and put us to great cost in valuable lives and money. He and his must take the consequence, and we are convinced that he will be so informed. If not and any of the European nations think themselves called upon to offer advice, they will be told that we settle our own business in our own way. No government can live in Great Britain that will tolerate foreign interference after what has taken place. We expect that Kruger will be directed to make the best terms he can for himself. What those terms will be we do not know; but they will be such as will render another Boer war impossible.

## A PROPOSED REVOLUTION.

Responsible, parliamentary government has hitherto been recognized as the fundamental principle in British institutions. It has had a long and successful trial. It has been built up by the experience of centuries. It has proved equal to the requirements of the nations at all times, and under its shield there has grown up in British lands the broadest liberty, equal justice and a sense of security far in advance of what is known elsewhere on the globe. It suits the political designs of Mr. Joseph Martin to endeavor to overthrow this excellent condition of things and make this province an arena for the experiments of faddists. He proposes to introduce what he calls "the principle of the referendum," which some people speak of as though it were a boon tried and proved to be of incalculable value.

What is the referendum? It is an institution of Swiss origin. Switzerland is divided into many valleys. Its total area is 5,721 square miles, of which a very considerable portion is uninhabitable on account of its altitude; but the whole is divided into twenty-five cantons, each canton embracing a valley. In six of the cantons the laws are made directly by the people in what we would call a town meeting, every male adult inhabitant having a right to vote. In others representative institutions prevail, and in two of them—Grisons, area 2,706 square miles, population 91,782; and Valais, area 2,016, population 93,300—all laws after being passed by the representative assembly must be submitted to the people for their direct approval. This is the referendum for which certain faddists claim so much, and which Mr. Martin seeks to engraft upon British Columbia. In the more populous and wealthy cantons there has been no thought of adopting the referendum, although it has been in operation for generations right at their very doors.

It ought to be obvious to any man of ordinary intelligence that a system of

government applicable to the people of a small area, where the conditions have been settled for centuries and where there is little divergence of interest, would not be applicable for a great area like British Columbia. We recognize its value in this province when applied to municipalities, for no money by law can take effect until it has been submitted to a popular vote; but experience has taught that in such matters the people most concerned are very apathetic and have to be urged repeatedly to go to the polls. It is quite a mistake to suppose, as many people do that Switzerland is governed by the referendum. This most ancient of democracies is governed by representative institutions just as Great Britain and her colonies are, but the decrees of the federal congress may be submitted to the people, if a canton of 30,000 people so demands. The referendum as a remedy for things that have gone wrong, a political cure-all and a pledge of public safety in English-speaking countries is a fad of those people who took up Bellamy's book, which was really only a satire, as a piece of profound philosophy.

Mr. Martin in his platform only proposes to apply this referendum to one subject, namely the eight-hour law, but this proposal, if adopted, will be the entering of the wedge, which will in time split our institutions asunder. It is time to protest against anything so revolutionary.

## PERSONAL GOVERNMENT.

It would be mockery to claim that we have responsible or representative government in this province at the present time. We are governed as much by an absolute ruler as is Russia. There has been nothing like it in British history since the days before Cromwell, when the kings ruled and their favorites governed. We wish to state the case briefly and dispassionately, for the strength of the protest, which we have to make, lies in its justice and not in the language with which it may be expressed.

1st. The selection of Mr. Joseph Martin as first minister was the selection of a "favorite"—that is, he was chosen not because he had the support of a majority or even a formidable minority of the legislature, but because the Lieutenant-Governor preferred him to any one else.

What Buckingham was to Charles I. Mr. Martin is to Lieutenant-Governor McInnes. Sir John Elliot, speaking of Buckingham, said that "he doth so commix his actions with those of the king" that the one could not be separated from the other, and he called upon the people to hold both responsible for the acts of either, which as every reader knows they did after the fashion of those days. Buckingham was assassinated. Charles was tried and beheaded. It is hardly necessary to say that we do not recommend this sort of remedy in British Columbia.

2nd. Having chosen a "favorite" as first minister, and knowing that the legislature would not grant "the favorite" any supplies, Lieutenant-Governor McInnes prorogued the house and "the favorite" declared his intention of expending public money by special warrant and without the authority of the legislature. By an odd coincidence the history of Charles and Buckingham furnishes an exact parallel.

3rd. Although the constitution of British Columbia provides that the executive council shall consist of six officials, "the favorite" is being permitted to carry on affairs with only two colleagues, and both of these are men who have never served the people of the province in any capacity whatever before. We contend that this is unconstitutional government and question the legality of anything done by order of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-council while such a state of things exists. This is a matter of exceedingly grave importance, for it may affect the validity of crown grants, transactions with the banks and every other matter whatever which the laws of the province contemplate shall be done by the Lieutenant-Governor by and with the advice of the executive council. It is a question whether or not the legislature will be under even an implied obligation to carry out undertakings, financial or otherwise, entered into by the present booted ministry.

In answer to a correspondent, who asks as to the longest speech on record, we may say that it is generally conceded that Mr. McClure, of the British Columbia legislature, held the record, although report has usually associated the feat with Mr. DeCosmo's name. W. H. Needham, of the New Brunswick legislature, once delivered an exceedingly long speech so as to prevent a bill being passed in time for the outgoing mail, but it was not as long as that of Mr. McClure. Of actual speeches—that is, those delivered for some other purpose than to kill time—the Canadian parliament has perhaps the highest average.

For any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market.

## Letters to The Editor

## YES OR NO.

Sir: Undoubtedly the real issue before the people of British Columbia to-day does not lie in my platform or planks be they Grit or Tory, but is, whether Mr. Joseph Martin is to be, or not to be? Let the one point be decided by the electors, and that is, Martin or no Martin. With no heating about the bush—YES or NO.

Short of insurrection, bring pressure for a general election to take place at once, on provincial lines, and parliamentary candidates to answer first before all, this question, and that without any reservation whatever. Hang all planks, platforms and political creeds till this matter is settled.

## A VOTER.

Sir: In olden times when all schools taught Latin that beautiful prayer of the Episcopal church, commencing, "O mthi et beate marthi," was metamorphosed by British boys into "all my eye and Betty Martin," hence the slang of contempt used these centuries of "all my eye." With this preamble, I may say this ancient expression is very considerably significant of our views on Eastern party lines, now tried to be introduced at our elections.

And what is there in these Eastern Canadian politics to warrant such an innovation in this province? If we take the newspaper and the local and the long-winded press, we find nothing heretical and only one side accusing the other of dishonesty. We have a book issued by the Dominion government exposing swindling contractors, and we learn each contractor has to give a sop in the pan. We remember the main cause of the Northwest rebellion, the furnishing of rotten bacon and supplies to Indians; the Yukon scandals, beautifully

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validate the latter, for the legislature having declared what shall be done at such an election nothing else can legally be done thereto. Special legislation was needed to authorize the prohibition plebiscite.

6th. It is proposed to hold a general election without any appropriation therefore, which we hold to be distinctly wrong and that the expense of the election cannot be legally met by a special warrant, in the absence of any vote whatever for supply. In other words, the representatives of the people govern the province, not the Lieutenant-Governor and his "favorite."

Other matters may be particularized to show that we are as much under personal government in British Columbia to-day as England was in the days of Charles I. And the question is: "What are the people going to do about it?"

## NOTHING TO TAKE BACK.

The Colonist protested in 1898 against the assumption of the Lieutenant-Governor of the functions of a personal ruler.

It protested in 1899 against affairs being carried on without a full executive council.

It protested in 1899 and 1900 against the illegal consolidation of offices in the hands of a single minister.

It protested in 1897 and 1899 against the attempt of two party conventions to raise fictitious labor questions.

It protested in 1897, 1899 and 1900 against the proposed government ownership of railways.

It protested in 1899 against hasty and experimental legislation.

It protested in 1899 against the alien exclusion law as it was introduced into the house.

It protested against the eight-hour law, as soon as it knew of its existence, and even after it had been endorsed by the Conservative convention.

It has protested steadily against the attempt to make provincial questions subservient to federal party issues.

And in view of what is now occurring it does not feel called upon to take anything back.

The Times wants the "arbitrary clauses" removed from the eight-hour law. That is what we all want. Make eight hours a legal day's work, if you will; but do not punish a man who wishes to work longer.

Rossland has become something resembling an armed camp. While the news of special officers being sworn in is news we have for some time been aware that conditions existed in Kootenay which might make such a step appear to be necessary. There is a great deal of unwritten history in connection with the mining situation that would startle the public if it were made known.

We print a letter from Mr. J. C. Brown, of New Westminster, referring to an article which appeared in the Colonist. Before making any comment upon it we will wait to see if Mr. Brown admits that the telegram referred to was really received by him, and if he did refer to it when in consultation with the Lieutenant-Governor. He says he did not when in conversation with the Lieutenant-Governor and Mr. Martin, but no one said that he did. The public would like to know as fully as possible all the facts leading up to Mr. Martin's selection as Premier.

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For any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market.

## Letters to The Editor

## YES OR NO.

Sir: Undoubtedly the real issue before the people of British Columbia to-day does not lie in my platform or planks be they Grit or Tory, but is, whether Mr. Joseph Martin is to be, or not to be? Let the one point be decided by the electors, and that is, Martin or no Martin. With no heating about the bush—YES or NO.

Short of insurrection, bring pressure for a general election to take place at once, on provincial lines, and parliamentary candidates to answer first before all, this question, and that without any reservation whatever. Hang all planks, platforms and political creeds till this matter is settled.

## A VOTER.

Sir: In olden times when all schools taught Latin that beautiful prayer of the Episcopal church, commencing, "O mthi et beate marthi," was metamorphosed by British boys into "all my eye and Betty Martin," hence the slang of contempt used these centuries of "all my eye." With this preamble, I may say this ancient expression is very considerably significant of our views on Eastern party lines, now tried to be introduced at our elections.

And what is there in these Eastern Canadian politics to warrant such an innovation in this province? If we take the newspaper and the local and the long-winded press, we find nothing heretical and only one side accusing the other of dishonesty. We have a book issued by the Dominion government exposing swindling contractors, and we learn each contractor has to give a sop in the pan. We remember the main cause of the Northwest rebellion, the furnishing of rotten bacon and supplies to Indians; the Yukon scandals, beautifully

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. CATARH CURE ... 25c. Sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Lawyer. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops clearings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Lawyer free. All dealers of Dr. A. W. Chase's Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

validate the latter, for the legislature having declared what shall be done at such an election nothing else can legally be done thereto. Special legislation was needed to authorize the prohibition plebiscite.

6th. It is proposed to hold a general election without any appropriation therefore, which we hold to be distinctly wrong and that the expense of the election cannot be legally met by a special warrant, in the absence of any vote whatever for supply. In other words, the representatives of the people govern the province, not the Lieutenant-Governor and his "favorite."

Other matters may be particularized to show that we are as much under personal government in British Columbia to-day as England was in the days of Charles I. And the question is: "What are the people going to do about it?"

## NOTHING TO TAKE BACK.

The Colonist protested in 1898 against the assumption of the Lieutenant-Governor of the functions of a personal ruler.

It protested in 1899 against affairs being carried on without a full executive council.

It protested in 1899 and 1900 against the proposed government ownership of railways.

It protested in 1899 against hasty and experimental legislation.

It protested in 1899 against the alien exclusion law as it was introduced into the house.

It protested against the eight-hour law, as soon as it knew of its existence, and even after it had been endorsed by the Conservative convention.

It has protested steadily against the attempt to make provincial questions subservient to federal party issues.

And in view of what is now occurring it does not feel called upon to take anything back.

The Times wants the "arbitrary clauses" removed from the eight-hour law. That is what we all want. Make eight hours a legal day's work, if you will; but do not punish a man who wishes to work longer.

Rossland has become something resembling an armed camp. While the news of special officers being sworn in is news we have for some time been aware that conditions existed in Kootenay which might make such a step appear to be necessary. There is a great deal of unwritten history in connection with the mining situation that would startle the public if it were made known.

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## VICTORIA TIDES.

By Mr. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the low water mark in the channel near Sointi Point, and 18 feet above the bottom of the Esquimalt dry dock.

Tuesday, Mar. 13. Wednesday, Mar. 14.

| Time.     | Height above zero | Time.     | Height above zero |
|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| 8:50 a.m. | 80 feet           | 4:00 a.m. | 80 feet           |
| 7:50 a.m. | 5.8 feet          | 8:10 a.m. | 5.8 feet          |
| 1:00 p.m. | 7.6 feet          | 2:20 p.m. | 7.9 feet          |
| 7:20 p.m. | 3.6 feet          | 8:00 p.m. | 3.9 feet          |

## MARINE INSURANCE

Skagway and Northern Points.

HEISTERMAN &amp; CO

## LOCAL NEWS.

For a good drink try Pacific beer. Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious. Majestic Ranges at Cheapside. Carpenters' tools at Cheapside. For Lent dishes go to the Imperial. Tea and Dinner Sets at Cheapside. Smoke "Nugget Cigar." Meiss & Co. It is popular. What? Pacific beer. Drink "Hondi," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

Clarke & Pearson, sole agents for McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges. Carpenters beaten by Weiler Bros. machine will look quite clean and bright.

New and artistic furniture at Weiler Bros. Bedroom Suites, Sideboards, Dressing Tables and Cheffoniers among the specialties.

We have just secured the agency for the Empire Typewriter. The only good and cheap typewriting machine made, \$60 cash. Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Limited.

Talk of the town. What? Pacific beer.

Just arrived, a consignment of new monuments, headstones and tablets, finished as only skill and experience can do. Can have their order filled to their entire satisfaction at popular prices if placed with J. E. Phillips, 76 View st.

Pumping Station.—Tenders are being called by Mr. W. W. Northcott, city building inspector for the erection of a building, smokestack, fencing, etc., on the North Dairy Farm, for the new pumping station. Tenders must be in by March 19.

Imperial Cafe for afternoon tea. Ralston bread and buns. Cosy rooms for ladies.

Public Meeting.—There is some talk of a public meeting being called in the Philharmonic hall on Thursday evening next to which the voters, irrespective of party, will be invited for the purpose of considering the great necessity for concerted action of this critical time in the history of the province.

The most persistent advertisers the world over are those who believe in their goods. That is why you hear so much of "Hondi" Ceylon Tea. It is all that is claimed for it.

Trial Postponed.—The trial of the action of the Bank of British Columbia vs. Oppenheimer, set for hearing in the Supreme court for yesterday, has been postponed until March 29 by a chamber order.

Imperial restaurant, corner of Douglas and View streets. Theatre Block, has now engaged a first-class French cook (late of the Hotel Metropole, London, Eng.) Dinner and supper parties a specialty.

Mining Arbitration.—The coal mines regulation arbitration will sit at the parliament buildings this morning to hear the arguments on the evidence submitted at Nanaimo and Union. Mr. A. L. Belcher, Q.C., appears for the crown and Mr. R. Cassidy for the mine owners.

## OUR MOTTO.

"Quality," "Accuracy," "Cleanliness," "Purity," "Strength." System combined with our knowledge of Chemistry and the compounding of Prescriptions, places us in a position to gain the confidence of the public, and our ever increasing business proves that our motto is the right one.

F. W. FAWCETT & CO.,  
49 Government St.

For the best 25¢ lunch in town, consisting of five courses, go to the Victoria Cafe and Restaurant, 51 Fort street, under entirely new management; white cooking exclusively; everything strictly first class and up to date. Lunch served from 12 to 2:30 p.m. Open from 7 p.m. to midnight. Grilled steaks and chops a specialty. Special attention given to private dinner and theatre parties. One block from theatre. Phone 680.

## Consignment Just In

—OF—

## S. MEDICAL BATTERIES.

## S. ELECTRIC HAIR CURLERS

\$1.75 Electric Attachments for

## ALARM CLOCKS

which make it impossible to sleep after the alarm sounds.

## HINTON &amp; CO

62 Government Street

## FOR SALE

## HOTEL AND STORE

## A. Money Making Spot.

Full Particulars and Photo,

## AT 34a. GOVERNMENT ST.

## HOUSES--LOTS--FARMIS

## TO SELL OR LET FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

C. C. REVANS.

## An Exact Science



Prescription filling requires exact knowledge and extreme care. To get the best results, the use of a remedy you must have that remedy carefully put together. We know how, and put best drugs together to make best medicines. Our work is an exact science—no guess work.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist,  
98 Government Street, near Yates  
Two Doors South of Old Stand.

## Choice Business Property For Sale.

## VICTORIA WEST.

Fourteen choice building lots adjoining Russell Station for sale, at prices ranging from \$230.00 to \$350.00 per lot.

## Pemberton &amp; Son 45 Fort Street Victoria, B. C.



Nothing Equal to it.

The Finest on the Market.

## RAM LALS

Comes in 1's and 5's.

Exclusive Agents Are, and To Be Had Only From

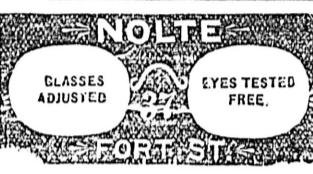
## ERSKINE, WALL &amp; CO.

COLLIER'S NARROW ESCAPE.

The Benmohr Locates a New Uncharted Rock in Trincomali Channel.

COLLIER'S NARROW ESCAPE.

One of the most desirable corner lots on Government street for sale, suitable for a large business site or hotel. For full particulars apply to C. A. RICHARDSON, 82 Yates St.



of the crew, who, with Capt. Williams, numbered 27 all told. Three of the crew volunteered to try and get a rope ashore, but were drowned in the attempt. Six others attempted to reach land in a boat, but it capsized and five were drowned before they had got clear of the wreck. By this time the hull was submerged, and the survivors had to take refuge in the rigging in bitterly cold weather. Another effort was made to reach land by two more of the crew, but they also were drowned. In the night Capt. Williams became delirious and shot himself with his revolver. All the men were more or less exhausted, and two fell from the rigging during the night and were drowned. The remaining 14 passed another terrible 24 hours, when they were fortunately observed by the steamer Nordia and rescued. The survivors of the crew all had their hands and feet frost-bitten.

NOT ONE OF THE N. Y. K. FLEET.

The Vessel Which Has Just Left Diamond Head Does Not Fly This Flag.

A letter has been received by the Colonist from Mr. F. M. Studley, representative of the N. Y. K. steamers at Seattle, pointing out that the Nanyo-Maru, which recently brought bubonic plague to Diamond Head station, is not one of the N.Y.K. boats—but a tramp. The mistake referred to, not an unnatural one, was duly corrected in the Colonist in the issue following the original publication.

## GOSSIP OF THE WATER FRONT.

Big Japanese Liner Leaves For Her Home Ports—The Achimashie Reported.

The American liner St. Paul arrived at New York from Liverpool, all well, last Saturday.

Steamer Warrimoo, of the Canadian-Australian line, is due to arrive here inward on the 22nd instant. She will bring mails, but no passengers, from Honolulu.

Passengers and freight are already booked for the R. M. S. Empress of India, to sail outward from Vancouver on the 26th instant.

For several hours yesterday afternoon the big N. Y. K. liner Kinsai-Maru was in port, on her way to the Orient with cargo up to the limit of her capacity.

She received two additional to her passenger list here.

British ship Achimashie, looked for by several days past by her consignees, R. P. Ritter & Co., Ltd., has recently been spoken by a vessel just arrived in San Francisco.

Achimashie was well on board, and it is to be expected that the vessel will make an appearance in the Roads during the next few days. It was on February 17 that she asked to be reported—in Lat. 32° 22' N., Long. 117° 23' W.

It was between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday morning when the P. C. S. Co.'s Cottage City called at the outer dock to receive the half-dozed north-bound passengers and the mails awaiting her here. The next vessel of the fleet to go North will be the Al-Ki, from Seattle on the 16th instant.

Steamer Umatilla, which has for two round trips been replaced on the Victoria-San Francisco route by the City of Puebla, is during her vacation re-calling a very thorough overhauling and brightening up in the Bay City.

She will be as neat as a pin when she resumes service on the 27th instant, from San Francisco.

Steamer Yosemite was drawn out of the water at the Esquimalt marine railway yesterday, when it was found that her injuries had been very slight indeed. The stem has been a little chipped, but the old hull is as solid and staunch as ever.

H. M. S. Leander returned to Esquimalt yesterday, from target firing in the Straits.

H. M. S. Arethusa, a new acquisition to the strength of the North Pacific station, is due to arrive in Esquimalt about the 26th or 27th instant.

The Messrs. Cunningham's steamer Chieftain came off Turp's ways yesterday, and is completing her thorough overhauling at Spratt's wharf. She will leave for the North in three or four days.

Schooner Oscar and Hattie are steaming a new foremast at Spratt's wharf, and will subsequently be overhauled and put in A1 condition. There is said

## SPRING NOVELTIES IN

## Homespun Dress Goods.

A SPECIAL SHIPMENT of New Homespun Dress Materials received direct from the makers. Homespuns are first favorites, and whatever fashion favors must have a place here. This season's selections are far ahead of any other one. This Accounts for the vast Increases in Dress Goods. Ladies, now for the prices.

Homespun Dress Goods, 75c. yd  
Homespun Dress Goods \$1.00 yd  
Homespun Dress Goods \$1.25 yd

EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS IN HOMESPUN DRESS GOODS.

The Hutchison Co'y, Ltd.

## NEW GOODS

## GOLF CAPS

## In Nobby Scotch Tweeds

## W. &amp; J. WILSON 83 Government

VICTORIA, B. C.

## A "Carload of Bedroom Suites"

Handsome Woods, Elegant Designs, Modern Styles, And Superior Finish.

BRASS BEDSTEADS, either in the French Style or with Curtain and Drapery Attachments.

—AT—

Weller Bros.

Note.—You will find a beautiful range of material for Bedstead Hangings and Bedroom and Window Drapes and Curtains, on our "Second Floor."

—AT—

Weller Bros.

# WE WANT \$5,000.00 BY MARCH 15TH TO PAY FOR OUR NEW BLOCK ON YATES STREET.



THESE PRICES WILL GET IT FOR US

MEN'S SUITS, OVERCOATS and

MACKINTOSHES - - - HALF PRICE FOR CASH

MEN'S SUITS - - -

\$2.50, \$3.75, \$4.25, \$5.50

MEN'S OVERCOATS - - -

\$3.00, \$3.90, \$4.75, \$5.00

MACKINTOSHES - - -

\$2.90, \$4.50, \$5.25, \$6.00



BOYS' TWO-PIECE SUITS

HALF PRICE FOR CASH

KNICKERS - - - - -

25c, 35c, 50c per pair

BOYS' OVERCOATS and PEA JACKETS - - -

\$1.00 each

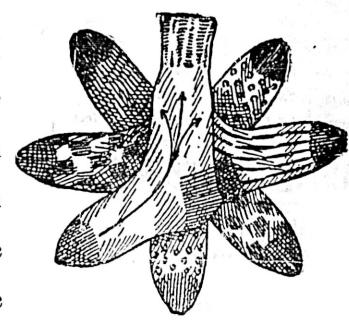
GENTS' STIFF and SOFT HATS, \$1.60 each, worth \$3.00 each

WINTER UNDERWEAR, to clear - - -

25c, 35c, 40c, 50c

100 doz. SOX - - -

10c pair, worth 25c



## B. WILLIAMS & CO., 97 JOHNSON STREET.

### No Vote For Sorby Borings

Matter of Appropriation Laid Over At Last Night's Meeting of Council.

Suggestion to Remove Old Men's Home From Present Unsuitable Site.

About the only matter of importance, outside of routine business, dealt with at last evening's meeting of the board of aldermen, was the question of appropriating a sum of \$1,600 for the purposes of making borings in the harbor in connection with the Sorby scheme. Aldermen Brydon and Beckwith were strongly in favor of the appropriation being passed, but the Mayor pointed out that the report of the general committee had not yet been submitted, and as Mr. Sorby's figures on revenue had been seriously attacked, it would be well to let the matter lay over until more information was before the board. This was agreed to, Aldermen Brydon and Beckwith alone voting in the negative. There were present His Worship Mayor Hayward, in the chair, and Aldermen Kinsman, Williams, Cameron, Brydon, Beckwith, Stewart, Yates and Hall.

Mr. Justice Martin complained of the condition of the water supply to the higher levels. He hoped that an arrangement would be made for an adequate supply during the approaching summer season.

Ald. Williams was of the opinion that the new pumping station would remedy the grievance. He moved, seconded by Ald. Hall, that the matter be referred to the water commissioner.

Ald. Yates thought the council had better answer the communication direct.

The motion was amended in this direction and passed.

F. Elworthy, secretary of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, drew the attention of the board to the necessity of installing a suitable disinfecting plant at the hospital, laid upon the table.

Pell & Gregory wrote again on the matter of the swing on Rock Bay bridge. They notified the board that their clients would not consent to the closing of the swing, and that there was no question to be submitted to the Dominion government to decide. They further asked for the restoration of the swing at once.

Ald. Kinsman said his recollection was that the Dominion officials' contention had been in accord with that of the city.

Ald. Stewart thought that as the bridge was open it would be well to leave the matter over. His reply had been received from the Dominion government.

Ald. Cameron did not know that the matter had been finally submitted to the authorities at Ottawa.

Ald. Yates said no time should be lost in informing the Dominion authorities what the position of the city is.

Ald. Williams hoped that the strongest argument in favor of the city should be made out.

Ald. Beckwith followed with remarks

### THE BEGINNING OF HEART FAILURE.

Thin Watery Blood and Weak Exhausted Nerves the Real Cause—Dr. Chase's Nerve Food the Preventative.

Persons subject to thin blood and nervous exhaustion may well tremble at the mention of heart failure, as they have in their system the beginnings which lead to weakness of the heart.

The vitality of the heart is amazing, considering the immense amount of work it does, and so long as it is supplied with plenty of rich, red blood it plods on untiringly, rebuilding its waste as the blood passes through.

Once the blood gets thin and the nerves starved and exhausted, the waste gradually becomes more rapid than the restoring process, and finally some nervous shock or over-exertion causes the beating to cease, and life departs.

Headaches, pains in the back and limbs, sleeplessness, weaknesses and irregularities of the feminine organs, palpitation of the heart and nervous disorders are sure indications of thin, watery blood.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new red corpuscles in the blood, puts vital energy into the nerves, and stops the wasting process that would ultimately end in heart failure, nervous prostration or paralysis.

It is the world's greatest restorative for men, women and children. In pill form, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Rock

showing that the swing was always unnecessary.

The communication was received, and acknowledged, and a committee appointed to submit the city's case to the Dominion government.

Mrs. Heistermann & Co. asked for a refund of taxes paid on property owned by Andrew Keating, amounting to \$227. Submitted to finance committee for report.

W. H. G. Ellison drew the attention of the board to the depreciation in the value of property by the wrecking of windows, etc. He also complained that children were encouraged by their parents in the work of destroying buildings pulled down by their elders, notably in the instance of buildings on Craigflower road. He explained at some length the status of the famous Craigflower road dispute. He asked that the by-law be "carried out." Received and filed.

The Mayor informed the board that there was no quorum at the meeting which was to have been held yesterday afternoon on the Sorby scheme, but the following report from the sub-committee on real estate had been prepared:

Victoria, B.C., 12th March, 1900.

To the Chairman Sorby Harbor Improvement Committee, Victoria.

Sir: Referring to the earlier reports made by you to the real estate committee, we beg to state that that committee had not at the time of making those reports considered Mr. Sorby's scheme as a whole. They had not then fully realized the fact that the occupants of the property which it is proposed should be purchased by the harbor commissioners would be deprived of the revenue resulting from the collection of wharfage dues.

In fact, as they understood the position, they were asked to report upon the present value of, and revenue derived from, the real estate fronting on the water.

As to value, we still believe that Mr. Sorby's estimate for the purchase of the land in question and compensation to occupants is reasonable; but we are of opinion that tenants of such property would not be prepared under the altered conditions to pay such rents as would be necessary in order to produce the revenue Mr. Sorby has calculated upon receding.

In the consideration of revenue, we are met with many difficulties, arising chiefly from the fact that all estimates must, to a certain extent, be speculative.

The reclamation of large tracts on the water front must necessarily deprecate by competition the revenue-bearing capacity of the wharves that are now in existence, unless we grant (which we are not prepared to do) that the increased harbor facilities will greatly stimulate the shipping trade. Further, it is quite possible that the imposition of wharfage dues may result in the removal of some of the industries now being carried on in Victoria. We refer particularly to the saw milling business.

In making an approximate calculation, we can only consider the business as it now exists, and we believe that the annual revenue derivable from the land fronting on the water could not be at the least fifteen thousand dollars less than Mr. Sorby's estimate.

George Estate, representing the opinion that the paving of Yates street could be done much cheaper by day labor. Laid upon the table.

Samuel Briggs complained of the alteration of some sidewalks on North Chatham street. Referred to the city engineer for report.

The city engineer reported on the condition of North street. From Yates street to Fairfield road he considered it in need of repair. He submitted the following estimates: Cook street, between Belcher and Richardson, 30 feet in width, macadamized, \$1,100; Cook street, between Yates and Fairfield road, \$2,250. Referred to street committee.

J. D. Bryant and others asked for the continuation of Caledonia avenue from Cook street to Blanchard street. Referred to street committee.

W. Monks, of the Old Men's Home, asked for cash in lieu of maintenance, so that he might live outside the home.

Ald. Williams said he was informed that Monks had turned over some Vancouver property to the city.

After some discussion Ald. Yates expressed the opinion that the home was in a bad locality and steps ought to be taken for its removal.

Ald. Beckwith, chairman of the home committee, explained that it was the intention of the committee to recommend that the home be removed to another locality. Referred to home committee for report.

Ald. Williams did not think the application of Monks should be entertained for a moment. He was not in favor of giving any man money to live outside the home.

They have also failed to grasp the fact that the whole estate, improved or unimproved or reclaimed, is one undivided property, under one control and practically owned by the city, and of course cannot be depreciated by competition, as it might be under separate owners.

With reference to saw mills, the owners at present maintain their wharves at great cost for repiling and pay taxes; this cost of maintenance and taxes are assumed after purchase by the harbor trust, and a charge of 20 cents per thousand feet is charged instead which would in fact be a considerable saving to the mill occupier.

The motion carried.

A petition from Thomas Elliott and four others asked for the extension of the sewerage system along Mason street to Quadra. Referred to streets committee.

The electric light committee, regarding extension of the service to Esquimalt, reported adversely, as the machinery is at present fully taxed. The report was adopted.

The finance committee recommended

their present rentals of \$78,124 to only \$38,100 which is manifestly absurd.

My estimates having been challenged, I have made a special investigation by interviewing the leading importers and ascertaining for myself the wharves actually paid, I have obtained returns from 33 of our leading importers of their import trading, and these figures demonstrate the hitherto unknown fact that the charges actually paid vary with the size and weight of 50 cents to \$2.40 per ton.

A very large proportion of the imports come in small parcels, i.e., under half a ton, and pay the higher rates. The mean of all the averages is 83 cents per ton, and the rate on export by reason of their being in smaller lots is higher still. I beg to inclose for perusal the original figures marked H, to be returned to me. I also submit a detailed calculation.

The tonnage stated cannot be disputed; it is a little more than the committee's estimate after correcting their obvious omission of 10,000 tons and calculating this tonnage at rates varying from 10 cents to 80 cents, keeping well within the actually ascertained rates. I maintain that the revenue from this source would be \$115,916, and adding to this the revenue from real estate, even as reduced by the committee, \$75,500, the total revenue to be derived would be \$153,416, instead of \$148,100, as before estimated. The tonnage, I may say, is based upon the custom house averages of the last three years.

There is one think I would like to make clear. The proposition first is that a harbor board shall be incorporated as at Montreal, Quebec, etc. 2. That the Federal government shall advance to the harbor commissioners \$1,000,000 to enable them to acquire the properties under consideration.

The interest on the loan would be about \$75,000 per annum, and the revenue about \$75,000. The board to report to the government the facts as they find them and suggest a course for future proceedings.

3. Or in the alternative, guarantee the city's bonds so that they could obtain the money on similar terms. 4. The board would have no power, under the act, to incur any liabilities beyond the limit of their revenue, so that by no possibility can any risk be incurred that is not clearly visible on its face and was not controllable by the board.

5. In this case, the board would have to be responsible for the payment of the interest on the loan.

Ald. Beckwith was of the opinion that aside from his personal feelings in the matter, he was desirous of seeing some progress made, but he would like to see the matter laid over until the council had further information before it.

Ald. Beckwith was of the opinion that aside from the Sorby scheme altogether a great deal of good would come out of the proposed examination of the harbor, as showing the condition of the bottom of the harbor.

Ald. Yates said that while various objections had been made to voting the money, progress was being made, but in view of all the circumstances he would like the report to lay on the table until the report of the general committee had been received.

Ald. Beckwith was of the opinion that the money was being made available for the Sorby scheme, but until reliable information was at hand from the general committee, he would oppose making any appropriation. He was far from being satisfied that the scheme was a feasible one. He thought the burden proposed was too great a one for the city to bear.

Ald. Beckwith—What is to be done with Mr. Harris?

The Mayor—There is no liability so far as the city is concerned.

Ald. Beckwith contended that a special estimate was made for the borings work, the contract drawn up and signed; and in the face of that he thought Mr. Harris would have to be

Ald. Stewart's recollection of the circumstances was somewhat different. He did not think Mr. Harris had any claim.

Ald. Yates supported Ald. Beckwith's contention.

Ald. Kinsman had no recollection of the council binding themselves in the matter. He did not see what Mr. Harris had to do with the board.

"We're responsible to the people."

Ald. Brydon was convinced that sufficient sufficient was before the board to warrant it in making the appropriation. It was a small sum compared with the grandeur of the whole scheme, and the council should not stop at incurring the small expense.

He was convinced that Mr. Sorby's figures were correct. He did not think the critics of the project had taken time to inquire into it. Ald. Brydon warmly defended the scheme.

As far as Mr. Harris' claims were concerned, he, as a member of the board, would not consent to the suggestion that the council had no responsibility in the matter.

The Mayor thought it would be well to have the matter go over for a week. Mr. Sorby had met the committee's contentions by a report in which his statements regarding revenue might be open to grave criticism. It would be well to let the people digest this important phase of the situation.

Ald. Beckwith protested against the matter being deferred. It was most unbusiness-like.

The report was laid over.

Ald. Yates brought up the matter of the inquiry into the complaints made by Mr. Baker against the fire department. A motion being out of order, the matter was dropped.

Ald. Beckwith's motion for the destruction of condemned shacks owned by Joseph Carey then came up.

Ald. Kinsman thought that the men who owned such buildings should be notified before action was taken.

The Mayor agreed with Ald. Kinsman.

Ald. Beckwith thought otherwise. He would strongly support the motion.

There were dozens of these nuisances, and repeated requests to remove them had been ignored.

Ald. Brydon pointed out that the necessity of removing these shacks was not urgent. The places were reeking with filth.

The motion carried and the council adjourned, the hour being 10:30, to meet again this evening.

### THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED.

We do business in a way that merits the public confidence.

Our stock comprises all that is demanded in a first-class drug store.

Our stock of perfumes, toilet requisites and preparations meet with the approval of the most critical modern buyers.

The Family Medicine.

All classes of Canadians make Paine's Celery Compound a family medicine. Our sales of this wonderful disease-banisher are on the increase every week. Paine's Celery Compound never disappoints the ailing and sick.

The motion carried.

A petition from Thomas Elliott and four others asked for the extension of the sewerage system along Mason street to Quadra. Referred to streets committee.

The electric light committee, regarding extension of the service to Esquimalt, reported adversely, as the machinery is at present fully taxed. The report was adopted.

</

*Everyone wants the best values  
for his money.  
Buy Blue Ribbon Celery  
ice and you will certainly  
get it.*

## OUR DEAD IN AFRICA.

Nova Scotia calls all the way from the Atlantic foamy and green  
To the province lying far, far west: "We are right proud of our sons, I ween."  
Thrill at the thought, we can each claim our dead among the heroes who fell that  
day.

Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba—every province in Canada.  
Day of battle and day of blood found them ready and proved them strong.  
Ho, sisters mine, are you in the mood to join your voices and swell the song?

Brave boys, our boys, filling to-day soldiers' graves upon field and plain,  
Here's to their memory! bravest and best! gallant fellows who thought it gain  
To fight and win, or to fight and fall—strong of purpose they took their stand,  
And proved with their life blood, red and warm, your love and mine for the  
motherland.

Brave boys—our boys honor we owe,  
Honor and homage, a mighty debt.  
You proved our love and our loyalty,  
And the land that bore you will not forget.

—Jean Blewett in Toronto Globe.

## THE PRO-BOER.

You're for the Boers, my friend; you hope  
they'll win.  
You think you see our Britain's overthrow,  
When decent folks are dumb you sit and  
grin  
Through tap-room smoke, and say: "I told  
you so."  
You're for the Boers; if windy phrase could  
kill.  
Over your pipe and beer you'd wage great  
war:  
Freedom of speech is good, my friend, but  
still  
Freedom of speech may sometimes go too  
far.  
You're smart, sir, at such arguments as  
these,  
You've given this here company your views.  
You've had your say, and now, sir, if you  
please,  
I'll have a little argument with you.

I had a brother once, older than I,  
And at the shining threshold of our days,  
He romped with me beneath the summer  
sky.

And taught me secrets of the woodland  
ways.

And then he left the green fields for the  
brown.

Of desert sands, and fierce burning suns;  
Till tired of wandering he settled down  
In gladness where the Orange river runs.  
He built a home in beauty unsurpassed;  
His flocks and herds increased on every  
hand;

If wedded, and had children, and at last  
Became a burgher in that golden land.

And then the trouble fell he long had  
feared.

The war-cloud burst in sudden, deadly  
rage.

The burghers rose; the whites were com-  
mandered.

The war became a bloody battle-stage.

"You'll have to fight for us," they cried.

"The time has come."

To drive the last English to the sea,  
To still forever their accursed drum.

"I'm English to the very heart," said he.

"It's life or death, and quick for you to  
choose."

Honor and wealth against a speedy fate."

"Well, be it death," he answered; "I re-  
fuse."

"You'll change," they told him at the  
prison gate.

"Change! If my body limb from limb you  
rend,

And there be life in every dripping shred,  
And yours to take, I scorn you to the end;

I will not fight, against my kin," he said.

Three days he mocked them thus with  
dread disdain.

Three nights he paced his prison to and fro  
And with them they brought him to the light  
again.

Three times with bitter laugh he answered

"No!"

At last they led him to a lonely place,  
A place of peace. The setting sun deep  
dyed

A cypress grove, and lit his listless face;

"Tis well. My country will avenge," he  
cried.

He looked undaunted in the eyes of Death.

"Good-bye, dear absent ones! Good-bye,  
sweet sun!"

"Good-bye, O love!" He drew a last deep  
breath—

The guns ring out. The dastard deed is  
done.

I hear the thud; I see him huddled there;

I see his butcher's slip in stealth away;

And with him by the God who gave me life,  
I say,

Four-fold I will repay, I will repay.

I go to-morrow as a volunteer.

Spirit of vengeance! shape my aim death-  
true—

And you, who sit with sullen face and  
sneer,

O traitor tongue! I will begin with you.

\* \* \* \* \*

You think I've proved my case with right  
good will,

Yea, by the token of that bloody scar—

Freedom of speech is good, my friend, but  
still

Freedom of speech may sometimes go too  
far.

R. S.

Cowichan, B. C., March, 1900.

## A SEA OF SNAKES.

Government Office Sent to the Philip-  
pines Tells a Strange Story,  
But Vouches For It.

The most remarkable story that has  
reached Washington from the Philippines  
up to date has been brought back by Dr.  
George F. Becker, who was sent by this  
government not long ago to study and re-  
port upon the geology and mineral re-  
sources of the archipelago. It is a tale of  
snakes and, guaranteed as it is by the  
asserment of so distinguished a scien-  
tist, it may well excite interest. For  
whereas hitherto serpents have frequently  
figured in popular narrative by dozens or  
even by hundreds, Dr. Becker describes  
those he saw as swarming by tens of thou-  
sands over the vast area of sea in the  
midst of our new possessions. But it will  
be best to let him speak for himself.

"I was going to snakes," he says, "from  
Cebu to Jolo, my route lying across the  
sea of Jolo, and I estimate that on our way  
we passed through about 300 miles of  
snakes. I watched them over the side of  
the vessel, and there seemed to be no end  
to their numbers. Of course, it is impos-  
sible to make a guess worth having in such  
a matter, but by a simple method of compu-  
tation I have reckoned that there were  
about 5,000 serpents to each square mile.  
As I have said, we passed through 100 miles.

Nourish the Nerves and  
Cleanse the Blood.

When This Is Done You  
Secure Perfect Digestion,  
Good Appetite, Restful  
Sleep and Full  
Health

## Paine's Celery Compound

Nature's Spring Medicine Makes  
People Well and Strong

True, vigorous health is the portion of  
men and women who have pure, rich  
blood and well nourished nerves. Poor  
health and disease means diseased  
nerves and impoverished blood.

Paine's Celery Compound fully supplies  
the needs of the ailing and rundown in  
spring time. It drives all clogging mat-  
ters and impurities from the life stream,  
making it course with freedom and vi-  
tality to every part of the body.

Paine's Celery Compound braces the  
unstrung and weak nerves and furnishes a  
nutriment that builds up the entire ner-  
vous organization. The time, then, when  
the human body takes on flesh, mainly in the  
kidneys and liver are free from disease,  
the digestive organs do their work  
with unfailing regularity, and a feel-  
ing of new energy and well-being take  
the place of nervousness, despondency, ir-  
ritation and melancholia.

Nourish the nerves and cleanse the  
blood with Paine's Celery Compound,  
and a happy and healthful life will  
be yours.

ed on the quay. The crane was worked  
by the company's men. The deceased was  
one of the company's men. He was in the  
hold when some bags from the tier be-  
hind them fell on to them. At the time  
of the accident, the runger of the crane  
was not attached to the strap of the set  
of bags which the deceased man was  
making up, but was ashore. The West  
Hant county court judge was of opinion  
that the employment was on, in, or  
about machinery used in the process of  
unloading from a quay, and was, there-  
fore, on, in, or about a "factory" to  
which the act applied. He, therefore,  
made an award in favor of the widow.  
The company appealed, and contended  
that in a former case upon which the  
county court judge relied for guidance,  
there was this difference, that in the  
former case the accident happened while  
the hand of the chain of the crane was on  
board the ship, whereas in the present  
case the deceased man was not, at the  
time of the accident, employed in and  
about the crane, as the chain of the  
crane was then on shore. The court,  
consisting of Lord Justices Smith, Col-  
lins, and Rigby, dismissed the appeal, im-  
plicating that they could not distinguish  
the difference.

When a boy turns his bulging pocket  
inside out we marvel at the quantity  
and variety of the odds and ends he has  
in it—silver, gold, copper, brass, tin,  
copper, a top, brass, nails, hickory-nuts,  
an apple, and many more articles are  
gathered by this "snapping up of unconnected  
trifles." These are the commonest articles to  
be found in a boy's pocket. And it is—But  
do we ever think of the variety and mis-  
cellany of the substances we put into the  
pocket of our young ones? Next to the apple  
and the nuts, are things which are  
indigestible as brass balls and with no more  
food value than so many marbles. And yet  
we wonder that the stomach "gives out."  
When the stomach breaks down the  
strain of carrying these articles is regular.  
It can be perfectly and permanently  
restored to health and strength by the use of  
Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical  
Discoveries. The action of this medicine  
on the stomach and other organs of digestion  
is so marked, that relief from  
disease is at once experienced, and the  
headache, liver "troubles," kidney dis-  
orders, skin eruptions and other symptoms of  
disease are soon relieved. Whenever the use of a laxative medicine is  
indicated, use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.  
They act in harmony with the "Discoveries"  
and assist its action by purging  
the bowels of foul accumulations.

## PROSPECTUS.

## National War Loan.

The Bank of Montreal is authorized to  
forward applications for allotments of  
the within described loan which will be  
dealt with as made in England.

Issue of Loan of Thirty Million Pounds  
Sterling, bearing Interest at 2½ per  
cent, per annum, to be redeemed at  
par on the 5th April, 1910.

Price of Issue fixed by H. M. Treasury at  
298 10s per cent.

The Governor and Company of the Bank  
of England give notice that they are au-  
thorized to receive applications for this  
loan, which will take the form either of  
inserted stock or bonds to bearer, at  
a rate of 2½ per cent, per annum.

The interest at 2½ per cent, per annum  
and the capital will be a charge on the  
Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom.

The books of the loan will be kept at the  
Bank of England and at the Bank of Ire-  
land. Dividends will be paid quarterly in  
the same manner and on the same dates as  
the dividends on Consols, the first dividend,  
a full three months' dividend, will be paid  
on the 5th July, and the second dividend,  
also a full three months' dividend, on the  
5th October.

The loan will be repaid on the 5th April,  
1910.

Applications, which must be accompanied  
by a deposit of 23 per cent, will be re-  
ceived at the Chief Cashier's office, Bank  
of England, and may be forwarded to that  
bank either directly or through the medium  
of any Bank in the United Kingdom.

The list will be closed on or before Thursday,  
the 15th March, 1900.

In case of partial allotment the bal-  
ance of the amount paid as deposit will be  
applied towards the payment of the first  
instalment. Should there be a surplus after  
making that payment, such surplus will  
be refunded by cheque.

The dates on which the further payments  
will be required are as follows: 25 10s per  
cent, on Monday, 9th April, 1900; 10 per  
cent, Thursday, 3rd May, 1900; 10 per  
cent, Friday, 8th June, 1900; 15 per cent, Tues-  
day, 10th July, 1900; 10 per cent, Thursday,  
9th August, 1900; 10 per cent, Friday,  
7th September, 1900; 10 per cent, Monday,  
8th October, 1900; 10 per cent, Tuesday,  
8th November, 1900. The instalments may  
be paid in full or in part after the 9th April,  
1900, under discount at the rate of 22 per  
cent, per annum.

In case of default in the payment of any  
instalment at its proper date the deposit  
and the instalment and the deposit previously  
paid will be liable to forfeiture.

Scrip certificates to bearer with coupons  
attached, for the dividends payable on the  
5th July and 5th October, 1900, will be is-  
sued in exchange for the provisional re-  
ceipts.

These scrip certificates to bearer can be  
inscribed, in other words, can be converted  
into stocks as soon as they have been  
paid in full or may be exchanged for  
bonds to bearer after the 5th October,  
1900.

Bonds to bearer will have quarterly cou-  
pons attached. The first coupon will be  
that for the dividend payable on the 5th  
January, 1901.

Inscribed Stock will be convertible into  
stocks to bearer at any time after the 9th  
October, next, without payment of any fee,  
and bonds to bearer can be inscribed or,  
in other words, converted into stock on  
payment of a fee of one shilling per bond.

Applications must be for even hundreds  
of stock, but the stock once inscribed will  
be transferable in any sums which are  
multiples of a penny as in Consols.

The bonds to bearer will be of the same  
denomination as in the case of Consols  
certificates to bearer, viz.: £100, £200, £500  
and £1,000.

The Inscribed Stock is an investment  
authorized by the Trustee Act, 1893.

Applications must be on printed forms,  
which can be obtained at the Bank of  
England and the Bank of Ireland, or at  
any of their Branches; at any of the Lon-  
don Banks of Messrs. Mullens, Marshall  
& Co., 4 Lombard Street, London, E.C., or  
of any of the principal stock-brokers.

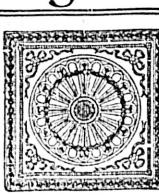
BANK OF ENGLAND,  
4th March, 1900.

CAPIOL & STEEL  
PILLS  
A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES  
Superseding Bitter Apple, Pill Cochlin,  
Pennyroyal, &c.

Order of all Chemists, or post free for  
50¢ from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Vic-  
toria, B.C., Pharmaceutical Chemist,  
Southampton.

Going to  
Re-Decorate?

Why not enjoy the practical advantages  
offered by our

Metallic  
Ceilings & Walls

They are both handsome and  
economical—outlast any other style of interior  
finish—and fire proof and sanitary—can  
be applied over plaster if necessary—and  
are made in a vast number of artistic  
designs which will suit any room of  
any building.

Write us—we'd like you to know all  
about them. If you want an estimate  
send outline showing the shape and  
measurements of your ceilings and walls.

Metallic Roofing Co. Limited  
TORONTO.

A. B. FRASER, SR.  
SELLING AGENT. VICTORIA.

## NOTICE.

L. HAFER, general machinist, 150 Govern-  
ment street.

PLUMBERS.

E. F. GEIGER, sanitary plumbing, gas  
and hot water fitting. Tel. 226.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.—R. May-  
nard, 41 Pandora street—All kinds of  
photographic material for amateurs and  
professionals; Kodak Pouches, Koronas,  
Kodak Plates, etc. Also block prints, R. May-  
nard's Art Studio; also views of British  
Columbia and Alaska for sale.

Same Block

# DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the standard. A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Makes delicious cake and pastry, light, flaky biscuit, griddle cakes—palatable and wholesome.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

NOTE.—Avoid baking powders made from alum. They look like pure powders, and may raise the cakes, but alum is a poison and no one can eat food mixed with it without injury to health.

## THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, March 12.—8 p.m.

### SYNOPSIS.

The extensive ocean storm area which recently caused such heavy rains west of the Cascades has crossed the continent to the Great Lakes, where it is causing a mild spell and more rain. Since Saturday a vast high barometer area has moved up the coast, accompanied by fine weather, and is now over Vancouver Island. It is likely to cause several fair days throughout the province and moderate winds along the coast from this to California.

### TEMPERATURES.

|                 | Min. | Max. |
|-----------------|------|------|
| Victoria        | 38   | 51   |
| New Westminster | 36   | 51   |
| Kamloops        | 38   | 50   |
| Barkerville     | 30   | 40   |
| Calgary         | 30   | 40   |
| Winnipeg        | 22   | 32   |
| Portland, Ore.  | 46   | 66   |
| San Francisco   | 52   | 72   |

### FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time), Tuesday: Victoria and Vicinity—Moderate winds, mostly north or east; fair to-day, and probably Wednesday; local frosts at night. Lower Mainland—Light or moderate variable winds; generally fair, with frosts at night.

### VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

### SUNDAY, March 11.

Deg. 49 Mean. 46  
5 a.m. 53 Highest. 54  
Noon. 51 Lowest. 49  
5 p.m. 51

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. 8 miles southeast.

Noon. 32 miles west.

5 p.m. 20 miles west.

Average state of weather—Partly fair, with showers.

Rain—.73 inch.

Sunshine—7 hours 48 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed. 29.968

Corrected. 29.972

### NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected. 30.12

### MONDAY, March 12.

Deg. 41 Mean. 44  
5 p.m. 49 Highest. 51  
Noon. 53 Lowest. 51  
5 p.m. 51 Lowest. 37

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. 2 miles west.

Noon. 11 miles northeast.

5 p.m. 8 miles northeast.

Average state of weather—Fair.

Sunshine—8 hours 24 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed. 30.342

Corrected. 30.349

### NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected. 30.30

### WELL-FED BABIES

Will Become Strong and Healthy Men and Women.

Fully one-half of the babies in Canada are improperly fed. Though looked after, and cared for every hour, thousands of the little ones are growing weak and sickly.

This is always the case when the mother's milk is insufficient, or when her health is in such a condition that breast nourishment is dangerous to the child, or when the common prepared foods of the day are used.

Lactated Food is nature's true substitute for pure breast milk. Its purity of composition and its nourishing qualities make it the most popular of all prepared foods.

Lactated Food is prescribed by thousands of physicians. It makes the baby hearty and happy; it has in the past educated thousands of ruddy and delicate children. Babies fed on Lactated Food grow up strong men and women. Ask your druggist or dealer for Lactated Food.

## Miners' Union Enters Protest

### Objects to Mine Owners Placing Guards on Their Properties.

### Correspondence Between the Attorney-General and Union on Subject.

There has been considerable correspondence between the Attorney-General, the Rossland miners' union and the officials of Rossland during the last few days over the action of the owners in having special constables sworn in to guard the B.A.C., War Eagle and Centre Star properties. Mr. Martin first heard of it through a telegram from the union stating that twenty men had been sworn in. He asked for further information and the name of the magistrate who swore the men in and received the following reply from the union:

"The detective agency, Victoria, furnished men in charge of ex-Mounted Police. Properties patrolled by Police Magistrate Boulthoe, Rossland. Has created strained relations. Letter will follow."

Mr. Martin telephoned the union that he had wired Mayor Goodeve, and had asked Magistrate Boulthoe for an explanation. To Mr. Boulthoe he wired: "Am surprised at not receiving report from you as to trouble at mines. Kindly advise me by letter as to circumstances which induced you to swear in special constables," and to Mayor Goodeve: "Am sorry to hear that mine owners have placed special constables in charge. The department has had no intimation of expected trouble. The government feels quite content to deal with any trouble. Kindly furnish this telegram for information of public."

Yesterday morning the Premier received the promised letter from the union, which follows:

Rossland, March 8, 1900.  
To Hon. Jos. Martin, Premier, Victoria:  
Sir.—We make haste to reply as stated in telegram re the employment of special policemen in the Rossland camp.

The managers of the Le Roi, War Eagle and Centre Star properties have stated on more than one occasion that the partial closing down of their mines was an absolute necessity, giving as their reasons defective machinery, being behind in development work, and the installation of more improved and modern machinery.

However, some persons unknown to us are creating an impression that the eight-hour law and the miners' union are to blame for all the continuation of difficulties that has visited this mining camp, which we admit is very unfortunate at this particular time, and which no human being could prevent."

We are willing to produce facts that the eight-hour law and the miners' union have not been the cause of one individual losing his employment, nor has the union caused the management of the different properties any embarrassment as to whom they shall or shall not employ.

In view of these facts we object to armed men patrolling the several properties in camp.

Individuals are accosted on the highways and byways and are interrogated by these imported officials and requested to give a strict and correct account of themselves.

These specials are visited nightly every three hours by a mounted officer, are regarded in the regulation uniform and supplied with implements of modern warfare. This action is certainly objectionable to the citizens of this community. We know of no motive for such a course to be pursued by the mine owners.

They have never done us any harm and we assure you, sir, we will always, to the best of our ability, respect the laws and customs of our country and prevent others from violating them if possible.

The detective agency at Victoria furnished the men.

Police Magistrate Boulthoe swore them in. We asked him on whose authority this action was taken. He evaded the question more or less, but one could read between the lines the mine owners or their representatives made declaration, of which we do not know. We presume that to the chief of police Mr. Boulthoe intimated that it should make no difference whether there be one special or one hundred. It certainly does.

We consider this army of imported men, now citizens of this community, a standing menace to the peace, harmony and prosperity of this mining camp, and that it is establishing a dangerous precedent and certainly not in keeping with the ethics of the age.

Into this important matter, we hope, sir, you will inquire and give due consideration and proper investigation.

We are, sir, yours, etc.,

ROSSLAND MINERS' UNION, Jas. Devine, Sec.

### MEN REFUSE TO WORK.

Because Leading Mines Decide on Following the Contract System for the Future.

Rossland, March 12.—The Le Roi, War Eagle and Centre Star mines, which for time have been completely shut down for machinery repairs and construction, are now ready to resume operations. They have decided to use the contract system in future, paying by the quantity of work done instead of by the day.

The men were informed of the day of the new arrangements. Contracts will be let from day to day until the mines are in full operation. The miners have also refused to take contracts and sit idly to-day pending consideration of the matter in meeting.

Resolved, that this association expresses itself in favor of Liberal and Conservative tickets being drawn in the coming provincial elections, and that we heartily endorse the platform and policy of the Hon. Joseph Martin.

That we indignantly resent the insult to our beloved Queen, through her representatives, and most emphatically condemn the action of the members of the provincial legislature who offered it by leaving the legislature who offered it by leaving the same down to prorogue the house. We consider their conduct a prostitution of the dignity of the people they represent, and a disgrace to themselves."

The officers elected at the meeting were:

J. N. Evans, president; Angus McElroy, 1st vice-president; W. Lord, 2nd vice-president. There is some talk of a labor candidate running in this city.

## CONSTIPATION

Cured by Using

### "GARFIELD TEA."

All Druggists. 25cts.

## LOCAL NEWS

Council Meeting.—The board of aldermen will meet again in special session this evening, when the expenditure By-Law, 1900, and laid-over business will be dealt with.

Band of Hope Entertainment.—The James Bay Band of Hope will give an entertainment in the Methodist church this evening at 8 o'clock. A splendid programme has been arranged, including recitations and dialogues by the children.

Nearing Completion.—The new two-storey brick building in course of erection on Yates street, now occupied by Messrs. B. Williams & Co., is nearing completion. The roof is in position, and if fine weather continues the contract will be completed in about ten days.

The Police Court.—Before Magistrate Hall yesterday, the case of the B. C. Land & Investment Agency, charged with an infraction of the Street by-law, was remanded until Thursday. The case of Wing Chung Lung, for an infraction of the Street by-law, was withdrawn, the Chinaman now remedying the grievance.

Methodist Council.—A meeting of the Methodist council was held in the Metropolitan Methodist church last night at which the officers for the year were elected. Rev. W. H. Bradnacough, Mr. W., was elected president, Mr. Geo. Davis, secretary, and Mr. G. Shakespear treasurer. The council has in view the work of social and moral reform for the city. Although the movement is but in the formation stage, there are evidences of deep interest on the part of many prominent Methodists. Another meeting of the council will be called at an early date, when plans of aggressive work will be decided upon.

### PERSONAL.

W. K. and Mrs. Houston and their little son from Vernon, are at the Imperial. S. M. Robins, superintendent of the New Vancouver Gas Company, who has been ill for some time, is a guest at the Drillard.

G. E. Corfield, ex-M.P., of New Westminster, registered at the Drillard on Saturday.

Julian Sontag, general manager of the Giant Powder Company of San Francisco, owners of the works at Telegraph Bay, is at the Drillard.

Joe Gavin and wife, of Denver, and Mrs. L. A. Abbott and George A. L. of Seattle, form a party of pleasure seekers at present at the Drillard.

Samuel J. Lenz, who is on his way to Dawson, is at the Drillard.

Mrs. C. C. Chapman, wife of the General Manager of the Hudson Bay Co., accompanied by her daughter and Mrs. Duper, of Cobourg, are at the Drillard.

H. H. Irvine and A. A. B. of St. Paul, and R. J. Ingles and J. P. McNaugh, of Victoria, are at the Drillard.

Capt. Gilmore, Puget Sound pilot, and F. M. Studley, Seattle manager for the Nippon Yusen Kaihatsu, came over on the Kinsu Maru yesterday and registered at the Victoria.

J. A. Kenning, J. C. Conlin and A. D. Dods, of Vancouver are at the Victoria.

W. R. Robertson, M.P.P., of Cowichan; D. A. McKeen, of Ladner, and S. W. Chambers, of Vernon, are guests at the Victoria.

E. W. Welty, representing the Jeffreys-Sharkey Picture Company, is at the Victoria.

E. B. Marvin and wife returned on Sunday from California.

E. H. Gough, editor of the Jumeau Miner, is at the Dominion.

A. C. Martin left this morning for Montreal.

Mrs. Hall, a well known resident of Vernon, N.Y., is spending a few days as a guest of the Imperial Hotel.

H. V. Cottrell, agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., at North Bend, and a brother of Mr. Cottrell of the Victoria office, spent Sunday at the Hotel Victoria, with his bride, Mrs. Cottrell having been formerly Miss Meredith, of Durham, Ont.

Their short stay in this city completes Mr. and Mrs. Cottrell's honeymoon journey, and they left yesterday for Vancouver, on their way to North Bend, where they will make their home. Thanks to the delightful weather of Sunday they were enabled to get a fair view of Victoria in her beauty.

### IRON IN THE WEST.

Article Encouraging to Those Predicting Great Future For Vancouver Island Deposits.

### From Engineering.

The Eastern States of America have shown very rapid development in recent years in the manufacture of iron and steel. Development on the other side of the continent have been retarded, though by no means suppressed, by the inability to produce the raw material on the spot, and the necessity of obtaining it from the East. The Pacific Coast has, in fact, been particularly dependent upon the Eastern for light and heavy hardware, agricultural implements, railway and bridge material, and everything else composed mainly of steel or iron. Retail dealers in California, Oregon and Washington have for long felt sore over this fact. Between the two, regarded as the exactions of the East coast merchant and the high transportation tax of the railroads, these gentlemen thought themselves sadly oppressed. Relief was to be had apparently from England. Distortion and the tariff precluded hope from that quarter, and though something in the way of trade was still possible on better terms than dealings with the Pittsburgh men, its volume was relatively inconsiderable. What was required, in order to place the Western men on a fair footing, was an abundant supply of iron ore on the western slopes of the Rocky mountains. It would appear that this supply exists. At any rate, we learn now that by southwestern Utah, not more than 300 miles from Los Angeles, a large body of ore has actually been found. From our accounts it is not so free from phosphorus as that obtained in the vicinity of Lake Superior; but the percentage reported to be small. According to the Iron Age the ore can be taken out very easily and cheaply. Coal that can be made into a good supply of coke, and the limestone also needed for reducing the ore, are close at hand. The existence of these deposits was known months ago to energetic prospectors; but development has been delayed by negotiations between the owners of valuable claims there, and the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, which wanted to work the mines. A lease has now been effected by that corporation, with a stipulation that from 150,000 to 180,000 tons shall be taken out yearly. The Colorado folks need to connect only 90 miles of road to connect connection with the Pueblo, their headquarters; and the Oregon Short line and the Rio Grande are already making extensions that will pass much nearer to Iron Mountain. The vista opened up to the prophetic vision of some of our American friends by this discovery is sufficiently attractive. "Pittsburg," they remind us, "was not built in a day. The iron and steel industry of the Pacific coast must be developed gradually. Before it is well established the Nicaragua

canal may be an accomplished fact. Freight rates from one coast to the other would then be reduced, no doubt. But the manifest advantage of having a supply of raw material close at hand would not be lost altogether. It would only be reduced. Utah may become another Alabama, and brains, capital, and enterprise would seize the opportunity afforded by a supply of cheap iron to convert the metal into scores of different articles that are demanded by the people of that part of the country. The construction and operation of hundreds of factories on or near the coast will naturally follow the successful production of iron in Utah. One can keep the iron and the iron workers, and the iron products, in the same place, and the iron and the iron workers, and the iron products, in the same place, and the iron